

EPS15 Antibody (C-term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP2159b**Specification**

EPS15 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	P42566
Other Accession	P42567 , NP_001972
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	98656
Antigen Region	840-870

EPS15 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 2060**Other Names**

Epidermal growth factor receptor substrate 15, Protein Eps15, Protein AF-1p, EPS15, AF1P

Target/Specificity

This EPS15 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 840-870 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human EPS15.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

EPS15 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

EPS15 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information**Name** EPS15

Synonyms AF1P

Function Involved in cell growth regulation. May be involved in the regulation of mitogenic signals and control of cell proliferation. Involved in the internalization of ligand-inducible receptors of the receptor tyrosine kinase (RTK) type, in particular EGFR. Plays a role in the assembly of clathrin-coated pits (CCPs). Acts as a clathrin adapter required for post-Golgi trafficking. Seems to be involved in CCPs maturation including invagination or budding. Involved in endocytosis of integrin beta-1 (ITGB1) and transferrin receptor (TFR); internalization of ITGB1 as DAB2-dependent cargo but not TFR seems to require association with DAB2.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Membrane, clathrin-coated pit Note=Recruited to the plasma membrane upon EGFR activation and localizes to coated pits. Colocalizes with UBQLN1 in ubiquitin-rich cytoplasmic aggregates that are not endocytic compartments and in cytoplasmic juxtanuclear structures called aggresomes

Tissue Location

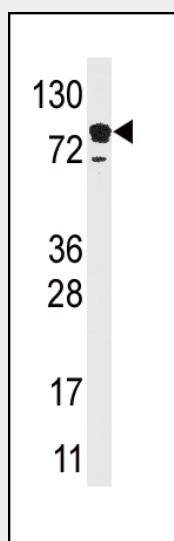
Ubiquitously expressed.

EPS15 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

EPS15 Antibody (C-term) - Images



Western blot analysis of anti-EPS15 Pab (Cat. #AP2159b) in HL60 cell line lysate (35ug/lane). EPS15 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.

EPS15 Antibody (C-term) - Background

EPS15 is involved in cell growth regulation, possibly via the regulation of mitogenic signals and control of cell proliferation. EPS15 also participates in the internalization of ligand-inducible receptors of the receptor tyrosine kinase (RTK) type, in particular EGFR. Potential interaction partners include AP2A2, STN2, EPN1, and CRK via its SH3-binding sites. EPS15 is ubiquitously expressed. Phosphorylation on Tyr-849 is involved in the internalization of EGFR. EPS15 is not required for membrane translocation after EGF treatment or for targeting to coated pits, but essential for a subsequent step in EGFR endocytosis. This protein is involved in a t(1;11)(p32;q23) chromosomal translocation in acute leukemias causing fusion to the trithorax (MLL or HRX) gene product which contains DNA-binding motifs resulting in a rogue activator protein. Structurally, EPS15 contains 2 EF-hand calcium-binding domains, 3 EH domains, and 2 ubiquitin-interacting motif (UIM) repeats.

EPS15 Antibody (C-term) - References

de Beer, T., et al., Nat. Struct. Biol. 7(11):1018-1022 (2000).
Enmon, J.L., et al., Biochemistry 39(15):4309-4319 (2000).
de Beer, T., et al., Science 281(5381):1357-1360 (1998).
Chen, H., et al., Nature 394(6695):793-797 (1998).
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